(ii) The notice of copyright is completely obliterated prior to release of the books or periodicals.

[T.D. 72–266, 37 FR 20678, Oct. 3, 1972, as amended by T.D. 79–159, 44 FR 31968, June 4, 1979; T.D. 87–40, 52 FR 9476, Mar. 25, 1987]

§133.52 Disposition of forfeited merchandise.

- (a) Trademark (other than counterfeit) or trade name violations. Articles forfeited for violation of the trademark laws, other than articles bearing a counterfeit trademark, shall be disposed of in accordance with the procedures applicable to forfeitures for violation of the Customs laws, after the removal or obliteration of the name, mark, or trademark by reason of which the articles were seized.
- (b) Copyright violations. Articles forfeited for violation of the copyright laws shall be destroyed.
- (c) Articles bearing a counterfeit trademark. Merchandise forfeited for violation of the trademark laws shall be destroyed, unless it is determined that the merchandise is not unsafe or a hazard to health and the Commissioner of Customs or his designee has the written consent of the U.S. trademark owner, in which case the Commissioner of Customs or his designee may dispose of the merchandise, after obliteration of the trademark, where feasible, by:
- (1) Delivery to any Federal, State, or local government agency that, in the opinion of the Commissioner or his designee, has established a need for the merchandise; or
- (2) Gift to any charitable institution that, in the opinion of the Commissioner or his designee, has established a need for the merchandise; or
- (3) Sale at public auction, if more than 90 days has passed since the forfeiture and Customs has determined that no need for the merchandise has been established under paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this section.

[T.D. 79–159, 44 FR 31969, June 4, 1969, as amended by T.D. 94–90, 59 FR 55997, Nov. 10, 1994; T.D. 97–91, 62 FR 61232, Nov. 17, 1997]

§ 133.53 Refund of duty.

If a violation of the trademark or copyright laws is not discovered until after entry and deposit of estimated duty, the entry shall be endorsed with an appropriate notation and the duty refunded as an erroneous collection upon exportation or destruction of the prohibited articles in accordance with \$158.41 or \$158.45 of this chapter.

[T.D. 72-266, 37 FR 20678, Oct. 3, 1972, as amended by T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17447, July 2, 1973]

PART 134—COUNTRY OF ORIGIN MARKING

Sec.

134.0 Scope.

Subpart A—General Provisions

- 134.1 Definitions.
- 134.2 Additional duties.
- 134.3 Delivery withheld until marked and redelivery ordered.
- 134.4 Penalties for removal, defacement, or alteration of marking.

Subpart B—Articles Subject to Marking

- 134.11 Country of origin marking required.
- 134.12 Foreign articles reshipped from a U.S. possession.
- 134.13 Imported articles repacked or manipulated.
- 134.14 Articles usually combined.

Subpart C—Marking of Containers or Holders

- 134.21 Special marking.
- 134.22 General rules for marking of containers or holders.
- 134.23 Containers or holders designed for or capable of reuse.
- 134.24 Containers or holders not designed for or capable of reuse.
- 134.25 Containers or holders for repacked Jlist articles and articles incapable of being marked.
- 134.26 Imported articles repacked or manipulated.

Subpart D—Exceptions to Marking Requirements

- 134.31 Requirements of other agencies.
- 134.32 General exceptions to marking requirements.
- 134.33 J-List exceptions.
- 134.34 Certain repacked articles.
- 134.35 Articles substantially changed by manufacture.
- 134.36 Inapplicability of marking exception for articles processed by importer.

Subpart E—Method and Location of Marking Imported Articles

134.41 Methods and manner of marking.